WELLINGTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1879.

NO. 18.

BUSINESS CARDS

ATTORNEYS.

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A TTORNEY AT-LAW, Benedict's Block 2d floor, Wellington, Ohio. 7-3

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THE CLOTHIER & HATTER

A Large Illustrated 30-page Paper, BOOT & TINKER.

General News Summary. Congressional.

Senate, Jan. 14 .- Mr. Butler submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to inquire and report what railroad company, individual or individuals, are building a railroad across the public domains in Arisons, and by what authority the road is being constructed. Agreed to. Mr. Davis (Va.) called up the resolution submitted by him early in the session, to promote the agricultural interests of the country, and made a long speech upon the subject. The bill to divide the Western District of Missouri into two districts was passed. The Vice-President laid before the Senate the proceedings of a convention held in Chicago last November for the Promotion of American commerce. That part referring to commerce, and that part referring to railroads to the Committee on Railroads. The Senate then resumed consideration of unfinished business, being the bill to amend the patent laws. An amendment submitted by Mr. Morgan was agreed to. After discussion the bill was laid aside with the understanding that it should come up as unfinished business the following day. Executive session and adjournment.

House, Jan. 18.—The Geneva Award bill was taken up as the regular order of business. A motion to lay the bill and amendment to the majority bill, which practically shuts out insurance companies, was then agreed to. Another motion to lay the bill and amendment on the table was also defeated. The question was then on the substitute reported by the minority of the Judiciary Committee, and it was adopted (on standing the Senate amendments to the Prension Appropriation bill, and they were concurred in.

Senate, Jan. 20.—Mr. Cockrell inmake an appropriation for regression to the friestes of the Protestant Episcopal Semblidings during the war. Quite a lengthy discussion to the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Semblidings during the war. Quite a lengthy discussion the war. Quite a ted a resolution directing the Secretary of the

cting the Committee on Appropriations to

Senate, Jan. 15 .- Mr. Voorhees sub-Senate, Jan. 15.—Mr. Voorhees submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the circumstances which led to the recent escape of the Cheyenne Indians and their slaughter by the United Statesforces. Agreed to. The Military Academy bill as agreed to in the Conference Committee was passed, and the bill now goes to the President for his signature. The House bill for the payment to officers and soldiers of the Mexican war of three months' extra pay, provided forfby the act of July 19, 1848, led to a long discussion. Mr. Edmunds submitted an amendment to make the act apply to those who served in the late war for the preservation of the Union. The bill was flually laid aside without action and the bill to amend the patent laws taken up. Pending discussion, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

House.—In response to a resolution, the Speaker submitted a communication from

he Speaker submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a supplemental statement of the balances on the loan accounts in coin standing to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in Na-tional bank depositories Jan. 1, 1879, which shows that the aggregate amount of balances every dollar deposited by the poorer classes. Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill then passed—yeas, 117; nays, 72. Mr. Wood, from the same committee, reported the bill making United States notes receivable for duties and imports. Mr. Garfield stated that he desired to offer an amendment providing that such notes should be receivable so long as they were equivalent to coin. Mr. Wood yielded to the introduction of the amendment; a vote was then taken upon the amendment; and it was defeated—yeas, 78; nays, 125. Mr. Garfield moved to lay the bill upon the table; defeated. The bill then passed, yeas, 184; nays, 43. Mr. Wood also reported a bill to facilitate refunding the national debt, but without coming to a vote the House adjourned.

Benate, Jan. 16.—Mr. Windom sub-

Benate, Jan. 16 .- Mr. Windom mitted a resolution that, in order to bring about the peaceful adjustment of all questions mitted a resolution that, in order to bring about the peaceful adjustment of all questions relating to suffrage, and to the effectual enforcement of Constitutional and National rights and promotion of the best interests of the whole country, by elimination of sectionalism from politics, a committee of seven Senators be appointed by the Chair and charged with the duty of inquiring as to the expediency and practicability of encouraging and promoting, by all just and proper methods, partial emigration of colored persons from those States and Congressional districts where they are not allowed to freely and peacefully exercise and enjoy their constitutional rights as American citizens, into such States as may desire to receive them and will protect them in such rights. Laid on the table for the present at the request of Mr. Windom. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of all appropriations and expenditures from the National Treasury for the purpose of paying the expenses of the Indian debt from July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1878. The bill to amend the patent laws was laid aside informally that the Senate might continue with the House bill-for the payment of arrears of pension. Considerable discussion ensued and a number of amendments were offered and rejected. The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas, 44; nays, 4. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to amend the patent laws, and after some discussion adjourned without further section.

House.—The bill reported from the

House.—The bill reported from Ways and Means Committee, on the 15th, to facilitate the refunding of the National deb facilitate the refunding of the National debt was taken up and passed. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the bill organizing the Mississippi River Improvement Commission, and providing for the improvement Commission, and providing for the improvement of that river and the protection of its alluvial lands. An appropriation of \$250,000 is made for the payment of salaries, and the committee which reported the bill has, as an amendment, added a section appropriating \$3,871,000 for strengthening the Mississippi levees. Several members gave notice that they would offer amendments to the bill. On motion the bill was made the special order of business for the 22d. A bill was introduced to authorize local taxation of legal-tender notes. The Senate amendments to the House bill for the division of the Western Judicial District of Missouri were concurred in.

Senate, Jan. 17.—Mr. Salisbury sub-

Senate, Jan. 17.—Mr. Salisbury submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of commission, or other compensation, paid to bankers, brokers, firms, companies, syndicates, or individuals for services in negotiating sales of United States bonds or securities from 1863 to the present time. Discussion arising the resolution was laid over. The credentials of Senator Houston, of Alabama, were presented. Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on the Senate bill to authorize the killing of fur seal and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska Territory, and it was indefinitely postponed. Consideration of the bill to amend the patent laws was resumed, and amendments submitted by Mr. Davis (III.) and Mr. Hoar were agreed to. Mr. Wallace said that he and Senator Bayard desired to be excused from further service on the Teller special committee to investigate as to the recent elections. Their request was granted, and Senators McDonald and Randolph were appointed to fill the vacancies. Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, introduced a joint resolution providing for the payment of fifty per centum of the amount required by law to be withheld from certain railroad companies for transportation services rendered for the Government. Adjourned until the 20th.

Houss.—On motion of Mr. Gunther, Senate, Jan. 17 .- Mr. Salisbury sub

Claims, the Senate bill was passed defining the manner in which certain land scrip may be assigned and located by actual settlers. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. After laying aside several bills to report to the House, the bill was reached for the payment of \$20,000 to the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Seminary and High School in Virginia for rent of buildings during the war. Quite a lengthy discussion ensued, the opponents of the bill asserting that it was a war claim, and the friends of the measure stating that it was a just bill for the rent of property. Without reaching a vote the committee rose and the House adjourned.

House, Jan. 18.—The Geneva Award

Mellington

mess. A motion to lay the bill and amendments on the table was lost, Mr. Frye's amendment to the majority bill, which practically shuts out insurance companies, was then agreed to. Another motion to lay the bill and amendment on the table was also defeated. The question was then on the substitute reported by the minority of the Judiciary Committee, and it was adopted (on standing vote), 112 to 73. The bill as amended was then passed, yeas, 113; nays, 93. Mr. Smith reported from the Appropriation Committee the Senate amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill, and they were concurred in.

Senate form 20. Mr. Cookwall in Platt for United States Senator on the 17th.

Senate, Jan. 20 .- Mr. Cockrell in-

recting the Committee on Appropriations to make an appropriation for payment to the widow of the late A. S. Williams of the amount of his salary for the remainder of the session. The Geneva Award bill was postpoued, and the House went into a committee on the bill for payment of pensions to survivors of the Mexican and other wars. Amendments were offered and slopted, to embrace in the benefits of the bill officers and privates of the marine service; also soldiers who served sixty days in the military or naval service of the United States in the war of 1961 for the suppression of the rebellion, and the survivors of the Oregon and Washington Indian wars in 1865-6. The committee, without further action, rose. The Speaker announced the following appointments to fill vacancies in committees: Judiciary, Forney, of Alabama; District of Columbia, Townsend, of Illinois; Foreign Affairs, Acklen, of Louisiana; Militia, Young, of Louisiana; Forney, of New York; Expenditures in the Department, Bailey, of New York; Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Young, of Louisiana. The Committee on Appropriations was instructed to make an appropriations was instructed to make an appropriation to the widow of the late Julian Hartridge of an amount of salary equal to the remainder of his salary as a member of the Forty-fifth Congress.

Senate, Jan. 15.—Mr. Voorhees subagreed upon in the Democratic caucus for Mr. Edmunds' resolution concerning suffrage and the later constitutional amendments. Laid on the table. Consideration of the bill to amend the patent laws was resumed, and the amendment offered by Mr. Davis (III:) "that it shall not be lawful to grant any reissue of any patent for any invention except the invention which was embraced in the original patent," was agreed to. Various amendments were discussed and rejected. A motion was made to lay aside the bill temporarily and take up the Naval Appropriation bill. Pending discussion the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened, transacted some business of minor importance and adjourned.

and drink; allowing the unexpended balance of \$1,000,000 appropriated for soldiers' head-stones in National cemeteries to be expended stones in National cemeteries to be expended for a similar purpose in private, village and city cemeteries; to pay certain mail contractors of the Southern States for carrying mails prior to the war; to repeal all laws in regard to the appointment and pay of Supervisors of Election and their aids; to regulate the charges on Pullman palace cars and other sleeping cars; making trade and Mexican dollars legal tender; to make ships, tugs sleeping cars; making trade and Mexican dollars legal tender; to make ships, tugs and other vessels engaged in commerce between different States, or between the United States and foreign countries, liable for debts contracted by their owners or agents; to authorize the issue of coin certificates in lieu of gold and silver certificates in the Treasury; to establish a uniform measure of time; repealing all acts relative to the pre-emption of public lands; also for the survey and sale of public lands; to reduce the price of public lands within railroad limits. Mr. Potter asked leave to offer a resolution authorizing investigation of the cipher dispatches, and to have it adopted under suspension of the rules, but Mr. Butler objected on the ground that he wished to debate the resolution, and it was laid over until the following day. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction therefrom to the Court of Claims. An amendment limiting jurisdiction to cases of contracts arising since 1871 was offered, and which, with some slight modifications, was agreed to, and the committee rose and reversed the bill to the Bouse.

Washington.

Ir has been discovered that the Electoral certificate of Arkansas in 1876, has some irregularities about it. The certificate was in an irregular form, lacking the names of the Electors on the envelope when received by Senator Ferry and he sent it back to that State for correction. It was returned in due time and by Senator Ferry presented to the two Housea in joint convention and the seven votes were counted for Tilden and Hendricks. The discovery just made is that the names on the back of the envelope were all written by the same person instead of by each individual Elector as required by law.

IT is officially estimated that it will require \$20,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the bill for the payment of the arrears of

Washington is to secure a proper place with sufficient area of land in Indian Territory for his people. A purchase of land for this pur-THE House Judiciary Committee, on

the 17th, granted a hearing to Mrs. Emile B. Wells and Mrs. Selina Young Williams, of Salt Lake, Utah, upon various petitions now before the committee, relating to the laws af-fecting polygamy. They argued in favor of legislation which will protect Mormon wom-STANDARD silver dollars will be fur-

nished by the Treasurer of the United States free of expense for checks on New York in his favor, for certificates of deposit issued by any United States sub-Treasurer or depository National bank, for greenbacks or bank notes. The above should be in sums of \$1,000 or its

THE Secretary of the Treasury on the 18th, called for the redemption of \$20,000,000 of 5-20 bonds of 1865 and consols of 1867.

THE War Department will probably release the captive Indian women and children at Fort Robinson at the request of Red Cloud, the Ogallalas earnestly desiring that the widows and orphans, who are their relatives, be turned over to them as their natural protectors to take them to their homes and care for them. GEORGE REYNOLDS, a Mormon, recently tried and sentenced to two years' im-prisonment at hard labor for polygamous mar-

riage, by the United States Supreme Court, has filed a petition for a new trial, claiming that the sentence of the court was illegal, because the statute under which he was convicted says nothing about hard labor. Mr. EDMUNDS' resolution providing for the termination of that part of the Wash ington treaty which relates to the fisheries by giving the notice required by its provisions, will probably pass the Senate without opposi-

THE execution of Sharpe and McDonell, convicted of the murder of George K. Consideration of the bill to amend the patent laws was resumed, and amendments submitted by Mr. Davis (III.) and Mr. Hoar were agreed to. Mr. Wallace said that he and Sent ator Bayard desired to be excused from further service on the Teller special committee to investigate as to the recent elections. Their request was granted, and Senators Mc. Donald and Randolph were appointed to fill the vacancies. Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, introduced a joint resolution providing for the payment of fifty per centum of the amount realized by law to be withheld from certain realized companies for transportation services rendered for the Government. Adjourned until the 30th.

House.—On motion of Mr. Gunther, Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Smith, at Audenreid on the night of Nov. 5,

A FIRE broke out about ten o'clock joint resolution of their State Legislature, to on the night of the 14th, in a large building on the north side of Grand street extending from Broadway to Crosby streets, in the City of New York, and notwithstanding all the available engines and firemen from Harlem to Brooklyn were called to the scene, the building and nearly all of its contents were destroyed. One fireman was reported killed. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. THE City Savings Bank of Oswego,

THE remains of Bayard Taylor will be received by the German societies of New York City, with appropriate honors, on their

MARTIN BERGEN, a Mollie Maguire

necticut Representatives nominated O. H. Platt for United States Senator on the 17th. THE blasting fuse factory of Fav. Bickford & Co., Twinsburg, Conn., was blown up on the 16th, and Lizzie Wall, Ann Wall and Nellie McNulty were killed, and Mrs. Alexander Kerr and Peter Dolan slightly in-jured. The accident was caused by the fric-tion of machinery.

THE Governor's proclamation announcing the names of members of Congress chosen at the late election in Pennsylvania includes Robert Klotz, Democrat, from the Eleventh District. The district has been dis-puted hitherto by General Albright, Repub-

HEISTER CLYMER was nominated for United States Senator by the Democrats of the Penrsylvania Legislature on the 20th. AT Bath, Me., on the 20th, Capt. George Prince was arrested on a charge of ing a large amount of money from the on Office on fictitious names.

ROSCOE CONKLING received the nomnation for United States Senator in the New York Republican Legislative caucus on the 30th. William Dorsheimer was nominated by the Democrats.

West and South. OSCAR CARLSON, a Swede, Edward Monire and Samuel Thayer, Americans, and one Chinaman were killed by the explosion of the Giant Powder Works at San Francisco, on the 14th. One Chinaman was badly injured, and a number of whites and Chinamen more or less hurt.

SITTING BULL, with the entire hostile camp, numbering about 25,000 people, are re-ported as having passed the American line, and were moving south. They claim that they were compelled to make the move on account of the scarcity of buffalo in the British Pos-JOHN WHITTEMEYER and his wife.

esiding about twelve miles from Nashville, Tenn., were found trutally murdered in their house on the merning of the 15th. Their two children, one an infant and the other aged two years, were unbarmed. A colored man named Knox Martin, with whom Whittemeyer THE Colorado Legislature, on the

14th, elected H. P. Hill United States Senator. W. A. S. Loveland received the Democratic THE Democrats in the North Carolina Legislature nominated Governor Vance for United States Senator on the 15th.

GENERAL SHIELDS has been nominated for the Senatorial short term by the Demo-GEORGE G. VEST was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic cau-

ture on the 16th. A PARTY of soldiers found the bodies of two unknown men near the Fort Laramie and Fort McKinney road, north of Cheyenne on the 14th. One was hanging to a tree, the other lying on the ground. It is supposed they were horse or cattle thieres hanged by ranchmen, who, being short of rope, hanged one, and when dead, cut him down and hanged the other.

THE trial of S. D. Richards, the selfinfessed murderer of several persons in Nebrasks, was held at Minden, Neb., on the 15th. His case went to trial in the morning, and was given to the jury in the afternoon, who returned a verdict of guilty after two hours' deliberation, whereupon the Judge immediately pronounced sentence that he be hanged April 26, just the 101 days allowed by law.

THE Republican members of the Illinois Legislature held their Senatorial caucus on the 17th, and nominated General Logan on the first ballot. The vote stood: Logan, 80; Oglesby, 26.

THE Democratic members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the 17th, nominated Chief Justice Ryan as a candidate for the United States Senate. GENERAL SHERIDAN, President of the

Army of the Cumberland, states that the an-nual meeting of the society will probably not be held before June, when the equestrian statue of Major-General George H. Thomas, at Washington, will be completed. He is in favor of holding the meeting in that city at that time so that the society may be present and participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to their old commander.

tor for the long term by a unanimous vote. George W. Julian and Mr. Voorhees were put in nomination for the short term, but no choice was made. The Republicans nominated Gen. Ben. Harrison for the long term and Godlove S. Orth for the short term. THE Nationals in the Illinois Legislaure have nominated Alexander Campb enator. The Democrats nominated Gen. J.

Foreign Intelligence.

Paris correspondents of London newspapers, on the 15th, spoke of the situa-tion in France as serious. The Left appeared almost determined to overthrow the Du Faure Cabinet, pronouncing it unworthy of confi-ience unless it publishes beforehand a list of intended dismissals of functionaries. This ntended dismissals of functionaries. he Cabinet refused to do.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED Communists were pardoned by President McMahon on the A Russian General, several other of-

leers and 200 men were drowned in the river

Ardo on the 11th, by a bridge giving away while the train was passing over. A COLLISION occurred on the Warsaw Railway, thirty miles from St. Petersburg, on the 10th, by which twenty persons were killed and thirty-two injured, twenty-one

A BERLIN correspondent is assured that Russia is strenuously endeavoring to ob-tain prolongation of the occupation of Turkey beyond May 3. Austria is favorable, but it is improbable that the other powers will assent. A PARIS dispatch, on the 16th, stated

he Left have fully made up their minds to have the Ministers, and are determined to re-move all but Republicans from office and to carry out the wishes of the electoral body, especially as regards the Minister of War. SHEEP farmers in Scotland, by recent orms, lost over 100,000 head of sheep. THE Vatican intends to establish sev-

nstitute a new hierarhy different from the present one. The Pope has sent a circular to the Bishops outside of Europe with the view of extending the collection of Peter's pence in all countries of the world. BISMARCK declares that he is indif-

ral new Bishoprics in the United States and

THE North Wales Slate Quarrymen's Union has offered the same premium to mem-bers who will emigrate as those recently of-fered by the North Wales Miners' Association. THE trial of the directors of the City

lovernment and the majority in the Chamber f Deputies, regarding the Ministry, has been settled by a compromise and a motion ex-pressing confidence in the Government was adopted by the Chamber. PRECAUTIONARY measures are being taken by the German Government against the spread of the plague now raging in some parts

BISMARCK has written and caused to e published a letter appealing to the agricultural community of Germany to afford him their united and vigorous support in his work of facal reform. He refers to the new duties to be levied upon imported corn and cattle, and expresses the opinion that such taxation has become an unavoidable necessity.

The Potter Committee.

favor of holding the meeting in that city at that time so that the society may be present and participate in the ceremonles attending the unveiling of the monument to their old commander.

SAM COOK was hanged at Greenville, Als., on the 17th, for the murder of Primus Caldwell, two years ago.

ANOTHER Indian murderer was hanged at Pendleton, Oregon, on the 17th. He protested his innocence to the last.

THE Virginia Senate special committee and House Committee on Federal Relations, acting jointly, on the 18th, submitted a long report and series of resolutions in regard to the alleged usurpation of State rights by Judge Rives. The resolutions declare, among other things, that the United States can no more rightfully interfere with and attempt to execute the powers and perform the functions of the State and any attempt by either to interfere with the rights of the other will be usurpatic and unconstitutional and void. That, therefore, all acts of Congress, and particularly those

LEGISLATIVE.

vote for the Texas & Pacific Railroad bill. Jan. 14.-Bills were introduced Senate, Jan. 14.—Bills were introduced: Giving the Probate Courts concurrent jurisdiction with Common Pleas in all misdemeanors in the following counties: Cuyahoga, Lake, Holmes, Meigs, Henry, Belmont, Stark, Ottawa, Lucas, Montgomery, Erie, Richland, Scioto, Williams, Allen, Wood, Sandusky, Van Wert, Darke, Wyandot, Coshockton, Defiance, Portage, Clermont, Carroll, Gallia, Hocking, Brown, Lorain, Columbians, Madison, Clinton, Shelby, Geauga, Mahoning, Jefferson, Monroe and Licking; increasing the penalty for the unlawful secretion, removal or dissection of dead bodies; to establish a branch deaf and dumb institution at Cincinnati, to be under the control of the Board of Education of that THE President, Vice-President and Cashier of the defunct First National Bank of the State of Missouri have been indicted, by a United States Grand Jury, for misapplying the funds of the bank and with conspiracy in declaring dividends when there were no net profits. The Jury failed to indict Capt. J. B. Eads, there being no evidence to base a true bill. THE Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 20th, nominated Daniel W. Voorhees for United States Sens-

House.—Bills introduced: For the protection of County Treasuries of the State by requiring that the money shall be in the treasuries at the end of every month, as the State Treasury is required to do; regulating the letting of water from the canals of the State to corporations, for the flooding of ice ponds, by the Board of Public Works; changing jury fees of talesmen from seventy-five cents the first day, \$1.25 the second, and if more than two days, \$2.00 per day, to first two days \$1.50 per dlem and \$2.00 per day thereafter; prohibiting the killing of quali and prairie chicken from this time on until Nov. 15, 1881; authorizing township trustees to construct vaults as receptacles for dead bodies; for the binding out of tramps to hard labor on any county farm, workhouse or dead bodies; for the binding out of tramps to hard labor on any county farm, workhouse or jail, etc. The bill re-enacting the law of 1875 making toll payable on turnpikes and per-mitting extra toll to be collected on roads in debt, was taken up and passed. A resolution requiring the committees of appropriations for the various asylums to investigate and re-port the financial condition of the same to the House, was taken from the table and adopted.

the House, was taken from the table and adopted.

Senate, Jan. 15.—A number of petitions were introduced and referred to the proper committees. A resolution was adopted that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, Jan. 17, it be until Jan. 21. Bills were introduced: Making it unlawful for any candidate for any office to give, offer, or promise to give any money, article of clothing or food, or to give or treat to any drinks of various malt or other spirituous liquors, or to promise any office of profit or trust to any elector in the district in which he is a candidate, under penalty of between \$500 and \$3.000 fine; amending the law referring to the duties of guardians; making it the duty of municipal corporations to attend to the street cleaning when it is neglected by property holders, and the cost thereof shall be charged up to the property abutting.

outting.

House.—Several petitions were presented

BISMARCK declares that he is indifferent to the fate of the Parliamentary discipline bill and which he proposed solely in the interest of the Reichstag itself.

At London, on the 17th, a dispute At London, on the 17th, a dispute don and the County Banking Company attracted a crowd, and it soon began to be noised abroad that the bank was in trouble and the crowd increased. A genuine run on the bank began, and the street from then until dark was crowded with persons eager to with-

Senate, Jan. 17.—After reading the journel to Tuesday, Jan. 21. House.—Bills introduced: Providing for the repeal of a certain act authorizing certain courts to appoint stenographers; providing for the fixing of rates for the advertising of delinquent and forfeited tax lists at the following the control of the court of the cour The trial of the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank commenced on the 20th. The prisoners are charged with fraud, embezzlement and theft.

It is stated in Vienna that the delay in the signature of the convention is owing to Russian influence which again predominates at Constantinople. Russia is intriguing to prolong the occupation.

The conflict in France between the

Fire in New York-Loss About \$2,000,000.

New Yors, Jan. 17.

A FIRE broke out this evening at No.
62 Worth street and spread rapidly.
The flames were first seen on the third
floor, and before the firemen could get fairly to work they spread to No. 68 Worth street, and in a short time the buildings right through to Thomas street were in a blaze. There was some difficulty at first in getting water, but in a short time a large number of streams were poured upon the flames from the Thomas street side. The second upon by hundreds and thousands, is no

aused by a report that a fireman was missing and was supposed to be in No. 68, but that report proved to be un-true. The flames still gained headtrue. The flames still gained headway in spite of the efforts of the firemen. All buildings were occupied by dry-goods merchants and importers, and at about ten o'clock were in a blaze, and as woolens, silks and prints caught fire, the flames shot up from the cellars to a great distance above the roofs of the buildings. All of No. 62 began to sag and the firemen abandoned that side. While working on No. 68 a heavy iron cornice fell to the street, but without injuring any person. At but without injuring any person. At eleven o'clock there was nothing left of the three buildings but the walls, yet the flames from the burning mass of goods now and again darted up, but the firemen poured in a copious supply of water and soon had the flames com-

water and soon had the flames completely under control.

The following are the estimated losses: Van Valkenburg & Leavitt, \$1,-000,000; Walkinshaw & Voight, \$500,-000; Schuabel Bros., \$150,000; John Slade & Co., \$150,000; Henry W. T. Malley & Co., \$100,000; William Simpson, Sons & Co., \$50,000; Nonotuck Silk Co., \$50,000; B. S. Smith, \$150,-1000; Forstman & Co., \$250,000 000; Forstman & Co., \$250,000.

The New Pension Law.

An act to provide that all pensions on account of death or wounds received, or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion which have been granted, or which shall hereafter be granted, shall commence from the granted, shall commence from the

granted, shall commence from the death or discharge from service of the United States, for payment of arrears of pensions and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that all pensions which have been granted under general laws regulating pensions, or may hereafter be granted in consequence of death from a cause which originated in the United States service during the continuance of the late war of Rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries House.—Several petitions were presented asking for the passage of a law restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors. The bill to reduce the fees and salaries of public officers was then taken up and passed. Bills were introduced: Providing that in cities of the second grade of the first class there shall be a Mayor, Solicitor. Treasurer, Police Judge, Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court, and a clerk of that court, to be chosen by the electors; superintendent of markets appointed by the Mayor, a clerk who shall be elected by the Common Council, and an auditor who shall be elected by the Board of Public Works; authorizing township trustes to construct vaults for the deposit of dead bodies.

Senate, Jan. 16.—Bills were introduced: For the punishment of vagrants; to preserve the purity of elections: providing that in cities of the toriginated in the United States service during the continuance of Rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in said service during the said war of the lebellion shall commence from the date of death or discharge from said service of the person on whose account a claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior title to such pension, provided the rate of pension for the intervening time for which arrears of pension are hereby granted shall be the same per month for which the pension of shipping live cattle to England have United States service unit unance of the late war of Rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in said service during the said war of the lebellion shall commence from the date lebellion shall commence from the date hibitory tariff on tramps. Thither will flock all tramps whose minds are superior to work.

the bank began, and the street from then until dark was crowded with persons eager to withdraw their deposits. The excitement had somewhat abated on the morning of the 18th.

A BERLIN dispatch states that as soon as the Socialist Democratic Deputies come to the opening of the Reichstag they will be expelled in virtue of the existing petty stage of siege.

THE North Wales Miners' Association who desires to emigrate to America and £14 to emigrants to Australia.

THE Spanish steamer Yrurac Bat, from Baltimore wie Liverpool, arrived at Corruns, Spain, on the 19th, in a damaged condition. She reports that she collided with the board.

THE North Wales Slate Quarrymen's the same shall be admitted on the same, all such arrears of pension on the pensioner may be, or would have been, entitled to under the act.

Something and the first class; that in the issue of municipal died to the pensioners shall have died to the pensioner may be, or would have been, entitled to under the act.

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Something and no bond to be issued for the State; person of the State; person on the pension not prosecuted to the same, all such arrears of pension on the pension may be, or would have been, entitled to under the act.

THE North Wales Miners' Association for pension not prosecuted to the almshouse by fifteen as successful issue within five as successful to under the act.

THE Spanish steamer Yrurac Bat, from his wines feet of the State; person on whose account the definition by the pension not prosecuted to the same, all such arrears of pension on the pension not prosecuted to the same, all such arrears of pension on the pension not prosecuted to the same, all such arrears of pension not pension not pension not pension not pen resulted in disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made, provided: That in any case in which the limitation prescribed by this section bars further prosecution of the claim, the claimant may present, through the pension office to the Adjutant-General of the army or Surgeon-General of the navy, evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made whose account the claim is made originated in the service and in the line of duty; and if such evidence is deemed satisfactory to the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause a record of the facts so proved to be made, and a copy of the same to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC 4. No claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any com-pensation for services in making appli-cation for arrears of pensions. SEC. 5. That all sets or parts of acts, so far as they may conflict with the pro-visions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

known Circus Lien.

| Known Circus Lien. | Conclude you must have some of the way of passing your time. | St. Louis has a free lodging house, who season after season has been gazed upon the flames from the Thomas street side. The second and third alarms were sent out, and ten engines were soon at work in Worth street and five on Thomas street. The fire is said to have originated on the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated on the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated on the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated is last, or the fire is said to have originated is last, or the way of passing your time."

ST. Louis has a free lodging house, where from 300 to 600 and that he read to the alleged surreceiving a regard to the alleged surthat the United States can now rejectifully,
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the surregar crash, and the flames burst out on both queror. The lion got his revenge on sides.

JOB WORK

CARDS, BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS, POSTERS

EXECUTED TO ORDER.

Neatest and Promptest Manner

REASONABLE BATES. Apply Hare Before Ordering Elsewhere

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Moses mentions an iron furnace 1490 SNOWBODY's child-one that's turned

adrift.—Chicago Journal.

GEORGIA is harvesting its own ice—a thing never attempted before.

It is the deliberate man who carries wait with him.—Chicago Journal.

Last year Chicago erected 1,020 pri-

vate buildings at a cost of \$6,000,000. Ar a meeting where doubt ruled everything was ruled out.—Boston

WE are the most paradoxical creatures. We use blotting paper to keep from blotting paper. TELL us somebody why our lawmakers are never arrested for passing worthless

oills.—Boston Transcript. A MAN can never see the point of a joke in a paper he does not pay for.—
Stillwater Lumberman.

Nevez implicitly trust a man whom you do not know. P. S.—Nor one you do.—Rochester Express. A WALK in match—That, young man, is when she smiles sweetly, and asks

you if you won't walk in. When a man gets bald in Colorado they say his head has got above the timber line.—Chicago Tribune. A WORCESTER, Mass., firm has taken

a contract to build a narrow-gauge rail-road in Columbia, South America. A SHORMAKER'S wife out West calls her husband "Sequel," because he is "always at the last."-Boston Tran-

ONE of the strong conundrums in Burdette's new lecture is: "Why is it so much easier to shoot a good man than to hang a bad one?" TEA contains tannic acid, which combines with milk and forms leatherand now we know what makes old

In Nebraska they know where to draw the line. An Omaha paper says:
"No true gentleman will ask a lady if
her coral jewelry is made of sealing

THE Boston packers who have been shipping live cattle to England have lately met severe losses. The weather has been so bad that the hatches had to be closed, and the animals smothered. THE Scientific American has just discovered a new substance called uranine, a single grain of which will color 300 gallons of water. This will be glorious

way so far southward. It is a pity that he could not have been captured for the Central Park, after a long and perilous

journey from the polar regions .- Chris-THE British Admiralty has suddenly discovered that coal bunkers (when filled, of course) will serve effectively as armor for ships. Presently they will be claiming it as an original device,

be claiming it as an original device, and ignoring its use for years in the United States Navy.—Christian Union.

THE TERRIBLE—"Ma, is ladies ducks?" Ma—"Why no, Willy; what in the world put that idea into your head?" Pa(atthe window)—"Whoopee! Willy, come 'ere quick and see these dogs a-fightin'. Jus' look at 'em, though!"—Louisville Courier-Journal. A PLAIN SPOKEN woman recently visited a married woman and said to her:
"How do you manage to amuse yourself?" "Amuse," said the other, "don't
you know that I have my housework to
do?" "Yes," was the answer, "I see that you have it to do, but as it is never done, I conclude you must have some other way of passing your time."

Law, physic, and divinity are well supplied with feminine members in the United States. The lady doctors num-ber 530, and feminine dentists 420,